

LaRC SAFETY HIGHLIGHTS

August 25, 2003

FY 2003 - Civil Servants

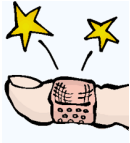


() = Number of new occurrences

OSHA Recordable Cases = Fatalities, Lost Time, Incidents, and Restricted Work Incidents.
Incidents = Cases in which more than first aid treatment is required, but less than 8 hours of time is lost.
Restricted Work Incidents = Cases requiring first aid treatment, resulting in light duty restrictions.

Injury/Mishap Information

- The Center has been **152** days **without** a Civil Servant **Lost Time Injury**. (**Record 433 days**)



- The following first aid cases involving civil servants were reported:
 - An SEC employee sustained a finger laceration while removing a staple from a thick document. The staple remover slipped, striking the employee's finger.
 - An SEC employee was stung by a bee in the vicinity of a work bench. The bees' nest was located and removed.



Avoiding Electrical Shocks When Using Electric Tools - The most common and serious electrical injuries occur when a person's hand contacts an energized source (e.g., live wire or improperly grounded tool) and the current passes through the body to the feet to reach the ground. Precautions for avoiding electrical shocks include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Always make sure electric tools are properly grounded or double insulated.
- Always check to be sure the grounding system is complete.
- Use heavy duty, grounded extension cords.
- Wear rubber soled boots.
- Use Ground Fault Current Interrupters (GFCI).
- Avoid mixing water and electricity! Not only keep cords, tools, and working/walking surfaces dry, keep your hands and feet dry as well.